

Health and Sanitary Circumstances
OF THE
North East Salop Combined Area
For the Year 1951

Annual Report

DAWLEY URBAN DISTRICT

MARKET DRAYTON URBAN DISTRICT

NEWPORT URBAN DISTRICT

OAKENGATES URBAN DISTRICT

WELLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT

DRAYTON RURAL DISTRICT

SHIFNAL RURAL DISTRICT

WELLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

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North East Salop United District (Medical Officer of Health) Order

LIST OF MEMBERS, 1951

CHAIRMAN

Mr. J. M. HOGAN (Wellington R.D.C.)

<i>Dawley U.D.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.</i>
MR. F. BIRD MR. H. P. BULLOCK	MR. W. H. CUSHING MR. H. H. E. ROYLE	MRS. I. E. STEPHENS MRS. S. A. SANDIFORD	MRS. L. J. MART MR. K. F. RAWSON MR. W. V. FOX
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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

DR. W. A. M. STEWART.

LOCAL OFFICERS

MR. E. POTTER, Sanitary Inspector, Dawley U.D.C.
MR. G. T. ADAMS, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Dawley U.D.C.
MR. R. C. BRYAN, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Newport U.D.C.
MR. A. H. JOHNSTONE, Sanitary Inspector, Oakengates U.D.C.
MR. C. G. SPEAKE, Senior Sanitary Inspector, Wellington U.D.C.
MR. J. K. ADDISON, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Wellington U.D.C.
MR. H. WAINWRIGHT, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Drayton R.D.C.
MR. A. SANDBROOK, Assistant Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Drayton R.D.C.
MR. N. E. WORSALL, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Shifnal R.D.C.
MR. H. WALL, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Wellington R.D.C.
MR. A. H. RILEY, Assistant Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Wellington R.D.C.
MR. D. C. NICOL, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Market Drayton U.D.C.

CLERK

MR. J. BROUGH.

To the Chairman and Members of the Constituent Authorities

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It is my pleasant duty to again present the Health Report for the past year in, what is now, the usual combined form. This, setting out the circumstances of the various districts with the comments of the Sanitary Officers on their summation of their work as it appears to each of them individually.

Vital Statistics. The Ministry of Health has directed that these should be on the same lines as for 1950. Attention has been drawn in the Order for this report to the necessity to note that, in a small community, such as each district comprises, a small change in average numbers, as with deaths in infants, may reflect a marked variation in the statistical return for that subject in the particular district concerned. A considerable variation from the mean as shown in this report would be the result. In reading such it has to be remembered that any variation of this nature will find its true level when condensed in the results over the whole of England and Wales. It is desirable, therefore, that in reading such statistical return due consideration should be given to returns and figures under the like heading for previous years and, also, take account of the conditions which have led to the position.

Refuse Collection. This service has been well maintained. As is usual, difficulties have been met with in keeping the collecting staff at the level of numbers required to meet the programme set up in recent years. The advances made in increasing the areas served have been well covered and there have been few complaints. If possible steps should be taken to further control tipping where this is lacking to secure the maximum degree of hygiene and at the same time the fullest reclamation of the land involved.

Vermin and Pests. All areas have now adopted some scheme to meet the requirements of the law in relation to the extermination of rats. In this district the most difficult problem is that associated with the eradication in agricultural holdings. Here two bodies, the Agricultural Committee and the District Authority have interests in this work : the former with elimination and the latter with investigation and discovery. It seems that, inevitably, the Districts must be prepared to survey all farms in the areas and provide expert service to do this. The burden of such work falls, chiefly, on the rural authorities.

In the more intimate matter of dealing with persons and clothing infestation there is difficulty in meeting the needs of these cases and conditions. Limited facilities are available at certain Institutions, but it has been difficult to find one with both services where personal cleansing and clothes disinfection can be completed together. Such cases are not of frequent occurrence and, from an economic standpoint, should be tried to be met over a wide field. A plant situated in a convenient part of the County might be arranged to deal with all cases in the area of the Local Authority.

Water. This service continues on the same lines as in the previous year. While progress in the plans for augmenting the district supplies has been slow the main services already existent have been satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

Sewage. The various districts, despite their plannings, have not been able to make much progress with their schemes. Each authority is conscious of its duty to deal adequately with such flow as results from the present housing and industry. Additional anxiety is felt when future provision of houses is hindered by the inability to offer such main service to deal with these. Main services are a prerequisite when any new housing development is passed to the Ministry for their sanction to proceed.

Housing. The progress in each district is dealt with in the appropriate section of the report. The Medical Officer of Health continues to be the recipient of many letters from families in need, and these must receive consideration and understanding, so far as is possible. Generally the working with Housing Departments is satisfactory, but it is well to remember that in the vast majority of cases a public health standpoint exists. Particular attention is directed to homes with cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. Such cases should, as a rule, be rated high and duly allowed for in any prevailing points scheme.

Mortuary. Little change has taken place in this service. The Joint Mortuary controlled by the Wellington Rural Council has been in use for the past year. In this, improvements and changes have been

made to give the users the maximum comfort and service. In the Market Drayton Area no further steps have been taken to implement the plans formulated.

Food. In the field of general food retailing close supervision has been directed to improving the standards of hygiene in the shops concerned. Almost in all cases by-laws have been adopted and these are strictly enforced. The sale of ice-cream is carefully supervised and this is controlled by frequent recourse to the Bacteriologist for his opinion and observations. From such reports it has been confirmed that a very high percentage of this product is of such standard as permits consumption with assurance. Since the inception of this control it has been noted that there is a trend towards the sale of the prepacked article which in itself is a step in the direction of prevention of contamination. Milk, and the eradication of tubercle from the herds continues to take a place in the forefront of the health administration. The aggregate of such mounts considerably with the eight districts and the ramifications leading to persons interested in the sale of the product of a single farm seems to increase from case to case. It has, in all necessary circumstances, been found possible to safeguard the consumer by directing that all milk shall receive heat treatment and thus safety has been maintained with the maximum economy. The association with the County Authority and the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture has constantly been of the most pleasing nature throughout the year.

Home Helps. This has continued to serve its purpose well and in certain cases aid required by the District authorities has been amply met.

Mr. Johnstone, Clerk and Local Ambulance Officer, reports :—

Ambulance Service. The service is maintained by the County Council, who have established depots at strategic points in the County. Donnington Depot, which is situated at Farm Lane, Donnington, has three ambulances and two sitting case cars, with a whole-time staff of three drivers, two part-time attendants and a trained midwife. A sub-depot established at Shifnal, staffed on a part-time basis, with one ambulance, is in operation.

Operational control is maintained centrally at Shrewsbury 2626, making it possible to co-ordinate the work of the County as a whole with a consequent saving of mileage per patient and the economic use of available resources.

A local Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of Councillor J. M. Hogan, M.B.E., J.P., with two representatives from each Council, together with representatives of the County Council, meet every three months to discuss the work of the depots and make recommendations on the work, as necessary, to the Health Committee, Salop C.C.

The service has worked in a smooth and efficient manner and has proved capable of meeting the demands required of it in a district which has a heavy industrial element. Assistance as required is forthcoming from the other stations provided by the County Council, making the service available to all parts of the County.

Public Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47. Several cases have been investigated with a view to making use of this section to secure help to the aged or incapacitated living in insanitary conditions. In almost all it has been found possible to have recourse to less drastic measures, sometimes through the good offices of the Home Help Service. Additional assistance has been given to the Public Health Officers through the amended Act which came into force late in the year. This offers in certain cases the possibility of dealing with such cases more expeditiously and without the formality of having to present the case in Court. In such cases the co-operation of the Magistrate, the General Practitioner and the Medical Officer of Health is all that is required to permit the removal.

Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis). Interest is still centred on this complaint. This has not been an epidemic year and such notifications as were received accounted for widely spread occurrences. Such cases have been investigated as they arose and report made in due course to the Medical Research Council. The research into the cause of the disease in which Shifnal, Dawley and Drayton Rural were concerned has proceeded and reports have been received at intervals. No substantial or definite statement constituting an advance in general knowledge has yet been made.

Food Poisoning. This is now notifiable. Cases have arisen and these have been individual in character. As a rule the illness is diagnosed by bacteriological findings, and by that time the cause has been removed and the possibility of finding the nature of the food has become conjectural. It is difficult in dealing with the individual case to pinpoint the causative agent and even with earlier notice this would appear to be very problematical. Nevertheless the compulsory nature of the notification stimulates a vigilance in all cases of sickness with diarrhoea and a constant watch for offending food material. Attention already has been drawn to the supervision of shops selling food, and the steps taken to control and promote standards of hygiene. In the interpretation of the term food shop, the widest construction is given.

Tuberculosis. It will be noted that during the course of the year very considerable changes have been made in the totals of patients credited to each district.

The passing of certain laws have involved additions and changes in administration and notice of these has been received and adopted. In this field, Hydrogen Cyanide Fumigation, Notification of Puerperal Pyrexia, of Leprosy, and enactments on Rag Flock and Filling have figured on this list. No matter the size so long as a district is autonomous it must be prepared to knit into the larger area and through association with the County Authority and the Ministry of Health into the world structure. In the field of infectious disease, alone, notice of disease in the smallest unit forms part of the return of the country, and may influence an even wider sphere. In the same way the steps taken to prevent disease, particularly by immunisation, are noted in the more vulnerable areas of the world susceptible to such disease.

In any structure of the nature of the North-East Area the Medical Officer is dependent on the closest collaboration with the district hygiene officers, the Sanitary Officers. In practice this works very satisfactorily. In some cases the demands on their time has been greater than in others, but from all a ready willingness to participate in any matter has been received. I take this opportunity to thank them for their help, suggestions and their courtesy.

I am, your obedient servant,

W. A. M. STEWART,

Medical Officer of Health.

DAWLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman :

MRS. A. BIRD

Public Health Committee :

MR. I. E. BAUGH

DR. S. N. BROWNE

MR. G. CHETWOOD

MR. G. H. WRIGHT

MR. E. HOULSTON

MR. F. NORRGROVE

The population shows a slight decline, which is again not in keeping with the local trend. The Birth Rate was the same as that of England and Wales. The Infantile Mortality Rate was above that of the country, while the General Death Rate was slightly lower. Infectious Diseases approximated closely with the returns for the previous year with the exception of Measles, from which disease an epidemic condition was experienced. No case of Diphtheria or Infantile Paralysis occurred. The Total Death Rate from Tuberculosis was considerably above that of the average of the country.

Mr. Potter, Sanitary Inspector, reports :—

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Weekly collection of refuse has been maintained throughout the district during the year, except during times of sickness amongst the staff and during the holiday times.

On the whole this service has functioned satisfactorily and the fact that so few complaints have been received is due in no small measure to the good attendance of the refuse collectors.

Owing to the fact that there is no surplus of labour engaged, the risk of some disruption is always present, particularly during times of sickness.

Disposal is carried out by tipping at one central tip on the Paddock Mound, but as tipping space is diminishing tentative enquiries have been made for the acquisition of another suitable site. The tip at Doseley Road is still uncompleted and still presents an eyesore, but it seems that little can be done to improve the position until such time as the existing sewer is diverted, and it is possible to complete the tip.

Salvage. The Collection of waste paper continues to show disappointing results, a small profit of some £12 being shown for the year.

The waste paper is collected by the refuse collectors when collecting refuse and is bagged or baled by them after they finish the day's refuse collection. The monies received from the sale of waste paper is shared equally between the Council and the collectors.

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN

Rat Control. The Joint Committee for the destruction of Pests continues to function smoothly. Five contracts were undertaken to deal with rats in schools and business premises for a year, while three other premises were given single treatments.

Council Properties. Sewers have been treated twice annually and the tips at regular intervals. Complaints of rats have been few during the year, but it is likely that the demands on this service will increase in the future.

Vermin Control. There has been no case of verminous persons or clothing to report during the year, and only one house was treated which was infested with ants.

WATER SUPPLY

The supply of water was maintained over the whole area except that slight shortages were occasionally experienced in high districts caused by excessive draw-off in other parts of the area. The Water Board are considering a scheme to augment the supply to these areas.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

The two cinemas situated in the district have been inspected periodically and found to be satisfactory.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

There is little new to report on the schools during the year.

The hopes for improvement in sanitation at Stirchley School and Malins Lee Institute have not materialised.

HOUSING

Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses. There is much scope for work in the direction of clearance areas and the demolition of unfit houses, but the acute shortage of accommodation and the long list of applicants for new houses continues to restrict the Council's activities.

Overcrowding still persists, and regard is given to this factor in allocating points and selecting tenants for new Council Houses.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

At the new Disposal Works dealing with the flow from the eastern area some trouble was experienced through excessive flow in times of storm and during the winter. In addition the number of beds is insufficient to cope with the sludge and steps have had to be taken to treat some of the sludge on the old lagoons adjoining the works, but this is not satisfactory. Two samples of effluent was submitted for analysis and in both cases the result stated that the effluent was satisfactory, but that the suspended matter was high. This of course, could be remedied by more frequent desludging but lack of sludge beds prevents this.

Complaints continue to be received of the nuisances caused by the lack of adequate methods of disposal in the Western area and the matter is now becoming serious.

Closet Conversions. It is gratifying to note that the Council have taken a bold and progressive step in offering a grant towards the cost of conversion to water closets to those persons who convert without the Council having to resort to the service of legal notices.

Several people have already taken advantage of the scheme and it is expected that more will do so during the coming year. The practice of collecting night soil is unpleasant to say the least, and owing to possible breakdowns in the cesspool emptier it offers a precarious service at the best.

I look forward therefore to the time when every closet within reach of the sewer is a water closet.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The slaughtering of animals for human consumption continues to be carried out at the Central Abattoir in Shrewsbury and then distributed to the various districts. Except for the occasional slaughter of cottagers' pigs existing slaughterhouses are not in use.

Food shops have generally been maintained satisfactorily and no cases of food poisoning have been reported.

In an effort to promote "Hygiene Mindedness" in food shops, the Council have approved the issuing of notices to food traders requesting that dogs are not brought into the shop. These notices have been welcomed by the traders and some have expressed the feeling that they fulfil a long-felt need.

MILK SAMPLING AND ICE-CREAM SAMPLING

Pressure of other duties again limit the amount of work done in this direction, 33 samples of designated and 29 samples of undesignated milk being submitted for examination. Seven samples of undesignated milk proved unsatisfactory, but on subsequent sampling proved satisfactory. Four samples of milk were also submitted for biological examination but did not produce positive results.

Twenty-seven samples of ice-cream were submitted for analysis, with the following results : 20 were reported as grade one, six grade three, and one as grade four. It is pleasing to note that there is a growing tendency among traders to sell pre-packed ice-cream in preference to the loose commodity, that is tending to reduce the possibility of contamination.

(Signed) E. E. POTTER.

MARKET DRAYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1951

Chairman :

MR. C. D. ALLEN

Councillors :

MR. F. H. CREWE

MR. G. H. WYLIE

MR. P. H. GRIFFITHS

HON. MRS. A. SOUTHWELL

MR. T. JONES

MRS. M. HAY

The population is almost the same as that of last year. This is the Registrar General's estimate. The Birth Rate, after correction, was slightly higher than the average, while the Deaths in Infants under one year was much below that of the country. The General Death Rate, also after correction, was almost the same as the average for England and Wales. There was a rise in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, but otherwise there were few notifications. Dysentery accounted for one case only. There was no death from Tuberculosis in either group.

Mr. Nicol, Sanitary Inspector, reports :—

HOUSING

No houses were built in the district during 1951. It is anticipated that a start will be made shortly on the new Dalelands Estate, and the Longslow Road Estate, where some 58 houses will be built. There is still a great demand for housing accommodation in the district with the return of some families who went further afield in their search for accommodation. One feels that it is time that the Dudley Committee was brought into being again to review the whole position ; one has to remember that the cost of building has reached the fantastic figure of 300% above the 1939 level and some consideration will have to be given to new standards so that houses can be let at a more economic rent. I feel that it would be a step in the right direction if a National Scheme of house purchase was instituted giving the private builder similar loan facilities as afforded to local authorities which is 60 years ; this would also bring the small building units into the picture and by so doing would speed up house building.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The district is still served from the Whitchurch Central Abattoir. From time to time meat is re-examined. The position in relation to handling and transport of meat show some improvement. I feel that there is too much handling of meat before consumption and that this can be obviated by opening slaughter houses in the centres of consumption. Now that the price of meat is rising the consumer is bound to expect meat of good keeping quality.

FOOD PREMISES

Routine inspections are carried out from time to time. Generally speaking, premises are maintained in a satisfactory condition. I feel that management should encourage their staffs to maintain a high standard of personal cleanliness. I think that the day is fast passing when one observed those common complaints against the food handlers, yellow fingers, cigarette ash, fingers in mourning, and decayed and dirty teeth. Generally all round there is much improvement in the handling and distribution of the food we eat. The old complaint of rancid butter and bacon a bit off is beginning to show itself ; we didn't hear much of it during the war years, but I feel that the answer is cold storage for all perishable food, butter and bacon should be displayed under conditions which do not endanger its keeping qualities.

PUBLIC HOUSES

Licensed premises are inspected from time to time. Much improvement has been noted in the district ; in many cases new washing facilities have been provided with improvements to stillage and cellars. Some difficulties have been experienced in getting this work done due to the licensing position in relation to the building programme.

ICE-CREAM

There is only one manufacturer in the district and the premises are inspected regularly. Almost all the trade is going over to the pre-packed ice-cream. Sampling has been carried out from time to time and good results have been received.

FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning have been reported during the year.

FOOD BY-LAWS

The By-laws as recommended by the Ministry have been accepted by this Authority and now awaits approval.

FOOD HYGIENE

Notices requesting the public not to bring dogs into the shop have been delivered to all food premises. With the co-operation of the management and the public, the notices appear to be having the desired effect.

MILK

Sampling has been carried out from time to time and the results have been satisfactory.

WATER

The district is fortunate in having a good supply of clean water which is sampled monthly ; all results have been highly satisfactory. The consumption over the year averages about 42 gallons per head of population.

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

A rider sewer has been constructed in Bentleys Road which has allowed 14 dwellings to be connected to the sewerage system. The sewage works continues to function in a satisfactory manner, the quality of the effluent at the outfall shows satisfactory results.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A weekly collection is maintained in the whole district. The method of disposal is by controlled tipping : this method is proving to be satisfactory. The high cost of collection and disposal is something that the ratepayer should give consideration to and only deposit in the bin that which is truly domestic waste and cannot be disposed of in the fire or garden.

SALVAGE

The renewal of this service has been very satisfactory and considerable tonnage has been collected. One hears that the position is likely to change as the market appears to be falling off.

Tonnage, 61 tons 11 cwt. Paper value £919.

DISINFESTATION AND VERMIN CONTROL

Disinfestation has become nearly a full-time job and considerable progress has been made in the destruction of rats. The estimated kill for the year is 362. No bed bugs have been dealt with during the year. Treatment has been carried out in several instances to deal with the infestations of fleas.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SEC. 47

No action was taken under this section during the year. The Home Help Service dealt with all cases that arose.

FACTORIES

There are some 60 odd premises in the district which were inspected under the Factories Act. All defects were remedied by verbal notice.

SWIMMING BATH

Swimming continues to be a popular pastime with the residents and visitors to the town. The installation of the new filtration plant has added greatly to its attraction. The attendances during the 1951 season is set out below :—

Daily Tickets—

Adults	...	...	...	...	2,606	...	£162	17	6
Children	...	...	...	...	5,872	...	146	16	0
Spectators	...	...	...	...	3,795	...	142	6	3
							<hr/>		
							£451 19 9		
							<hr/>		

Season Tickets—

Adults	...	...	...	...	26	...	£19	10	0
Children	...	...	...	...	290	...	72	10	0
Spectators	...	...	...	...	62	...	10	17	0
							<hr/>		
							£102 17 0		
							<hr/>		

NEWPORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1951

Chairman :

MRS I E STEPHENS

Committee :

MR. S. H. TRUMPER
MRS. S. A. SANDIFORD
MR. W. H. AUSTIN
MR. H. L. SMALLMAN
MR. J. L. HARTLEY

MR. W. C. WITHNALL
MR. F. E. JONES
MR. G. S. WHITTING
MR. P. W. T. PORTER

The Registrar General's Return of Population shows that the total is much the same as that of last year—emphasising that there is little growth in this direction in the town. The Birth Rate was higher than that of the country, while the Death Rate in Infants under one year was very high. It will be noted that last year it was extremely low and should be considered in conjunction with the remarks made in the preamble to the Report. The General Death Rate was also slightly above average. In the Infectious Diseases Returns, Measles and Whooping Cough were notified in considerable numbers, but for others no comment is necessary. The Death Rate for Tuberculosis is also high.

Mr. Bryan, Sanitary Inspector, reports—

REFUSE COLLECTION

A weekly collection has been maintained and the provision of a modern refuse collection vehicle has made a considerable improvement in this service.

SALVAGE

A monthly collection from houses and shops was reorganised at the commencement of the year. The amount of material collected shows a considerable increase on the previous year, *viz.* :—

			PAPER AND CARDBOARD		
			tons	cwt.	qr.
1951	...	...	43	8	0
1950	...	...	21	10	2
Increase ...			21	17	2

The prices obtained were considerably increased during the year and now that the collections have been satisfactorily organised it is hoped that the demand for this material will be maintained.

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN

This work has been carried out by rodent officers of the North-East Salop Joint Pest Control Committee. All complaints are forwarded to the Executive Officer at Wellington.

Inspections and surveys are carried out by the Committee's Rodent Officer accompanied by the Sanitary Inspector.

Several industrial, business premises and Institutions are covered by contracts.
This scheme has operated successfully.

COUNCIL UNDERTAKINGS

The Sewage Outfall Works, Refuse Tip, and Salvage Depot receive attention by the Rodent Officer.

SEWERS

Two maintenance treatments were carried out and minor infestations were discovered at six points.

WATER

As previously noted, a scheme for a new borehole, pumping plant, together with increased storage has been submitted to the Ministry of Health, but owing to the present economic situation no progress has been made.

Consideration is being given to a modified scheme.

An adequate supply of water was maintained during the year and periodical analysis shows that the quality is highly satisfactory.

The amount of water consumed in the district has considerably increased during the past five years. The quantity of water pumped during the year was 69,715,000 gallons, giving an average of 191,000 per day as compared with 163,000 gallons per day in 1946, and the amount of water supplied by meter for trade and other non-domestic purposes from 22,000 to 34,000 gallons per day.

The Water Rate remained at 1s. 4d. in the £, and water by meter at 9d. per 1,000, despite the increase in cost of maintenance.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

A new Infants' School has been built in Granville Avenue.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

A serious stoppage occurred in the sewer at Chetwynd End necessitating the opening up and clearing out of silt in a section of the sewer.

An enquiry was held in November, 1950, respecting the proposed modernisation of the Sewage Disposal Works.

This work is at present held up awaiting further details respecting proposals for dealing with surface water and it is hoped that this much needed improvement can be carried out at an early date.

TRADE EFFLUENTS

Observations have been made in respect to trade effluents which are being discharged into sewers, and periodical analysis of sewage effluent will be necessary in order to obtain an effluent reasonably satisfactory to the Severn River Board.

HOUSING

A scheme commenced in August, 1950, for the erection of 16 houses and 20 flats on the Long Meadow Site made slow progress during the year owing to difficulties in obtaining skilled labour. At the end of the year four houses and four flats were occupied.

A survey of adjoining land was carried out and it is proposed to erect a further 64 houses and flats on this site during the ensuing year.

The number of applicants on the Council's waiting list at the end of the year was approximately 200.

Two private houses were erected during the year, and it is hoped that with the increased allocation of licences now available the number of houses erected by private persons will increase.

The Council have purchased another site for this development and facilities are available under the Housing Act, 1949, for applicants who desire to build their own house.

CLEARANCE AREAS

Thirteen houses in Audley Road were included in a Clearance Order in 1936, two of which are now void.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

Progress in reconditioning of the older houses is still being retarded by the low building licence ceiling and the difficulties of property owners in carrying out of extensive repairs to properties which have a low controlled rent owing to the high cost of labour and materials.

HOUSING ESTATES

Periodical inspections of all Council houses show that the houses are generally kept in a very satisfactory condition and maintenance work is well in hand.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Central Slaughterhouse. As previously noted, facilities for inspection have been improved by the provision of an offal room with lavatory basin and hot and cold water.

The Council have arranged for the weekly removal and disposal of manure from these premises, and an improvement in the general cleanliness has been noted. The arrangements for storage of condemned meat and slaughtering of casualty carcasses remains unsatisfactory.

During the year representatives of the Council interviewed the Ministry of Food at Guildford respecting the provision of a modern slaughterhouse in the district.

This matter was thoroughly discussed and the necessity for improved facilities was emphasised.

It was pointed out, however, that no decision could be made on this question until the general policy of the Ministry in connection with slaughterhouses had been decided, but the needs of this district would be noted.

ICE-CREAM

Routine sampling and inspection of retailers' premises have been carried out and the high standard of ice-cream has been maintained.

There are no manufacturers in the district.

MILK

Samples taken for bacteriological and biological examination have been satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES

By-laws have been adopted and are strictly enforced.

Routine inspections show that the condition of food storage and preparation rooms are generally satisfactory. No cases of poisoning associated with food have been notified.

In one case notices were served respecting internal decorations which has received attention.

PUBLIC HOUSES

Inspections of these premises have been carried out in relation to the facilities for washing of glasses and sanitary accommodation. Improvement in the sanitary accommodation at several houses was found to be necessary and the Brewery Companies were contacted and have agreed to carry out the necessary work.

Provision of sinks with hot and cold water have been provided in several cases.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

It has not been necessary to have recourse to this during the year.

OAKENGATES URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1951

Chairman :

MR. J. N. WORRALL

Committee :

MR. J. R. ANDERSON
MR. R. BALL
MR. W. N. CORFIELD
MR. W. E. DAWES
MR. G. H. W. DURRANT
MR. W. V. FOX
MR. H. R. GIBBONS

MR. T. HAYWARD
MRS. L. J. MART, J.P.
MR. L. NOCK, J.P.
MR. D. OWEN
MR. S. C. PAYNE
MR. J. PICKERING

This year's estimate shows a very considerable rise in population. The Birth Rate was below that of England and Wales and the Death Rate in Infants under one year was also low. The General Death Rate was a little higher than the average. In Infectious Disease a period of epidemic condition for Measles was experienced and otherwise there is little matter for comment. One case of Infantile Paralysis occurred. The Death Rate for Tuberculosis was low.

Mr. Johnstone, Sanitary Inspector, reports :—

SALVAGE

Salvage is collected in trailers towed behind refuse collection vehicles. This method has been found the most satisfactory from both the cost of collection and the fact that a greater volume is collected by making the collections regularly.

All salvage is stored in the Council depot, the paper being baled when the men are not collecting refuse or in wet weather and at week ends. The following table gives particulars of salvage collected.

	1951					Tons	Cwt.	Qtr.
Paper	61	18	2
Scrap Iron	4	9	2
Rags		14	0
						<hr/>		
Totals	67	2	0
Value	£921	15	4

A special bonus of 50% of the cash value of all amounts collected over four tons per month in a period of six months, was awarded to the collectors. It is hoped that this bonus will encourage the collectors. The amount of salvage sold during the year reflects credit in the collection by the employees.

Attention is directed to the welfare of the employees, who are provided with two suits of overalls. A modern mess room is provided, with cooking and washing facilities.

REFUSE

The collection of refuse is carried out weekly by the Local Authority over the whole district.

The tip at the White Horse Recreation Site was completed during the year ; a useful parcel of land suitable for development as playing fields has resulted.

Negotiations were opened for an adjacent site, but it is proving a protracted affair ; it is hoped to reclaim some 12 acres of derelict land for future user of the Council. Thanks are due to Messrs. K. J. K. Sommerfeld for permitting the use of one of the sites for the tipping in the interim period. It is interesting to note that although away from dwellings, persons still continue in the evenings and week ends to pick over the tip.

No complaints regarding the tip have been received ; measures to eradicate vermin are continuously taken and it is pleasing to report freedom from pests and that the tip is kept in a satisfactory state. It is hoped to pay greater attention to the Controlled Method of Tipping.

Collection figures for the year are given under :—

Dustbins emptied	...	...	...	...	...	...	136,999
Ashpits emptied	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Number of pail closets emptied	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,661
Number of privies emptied	...	...	...	...	...	...	739
Total number of loads	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,955

During the year two new refuse vehicles were acquired ; the Council were fortunate to purchase the vehicles prior to a heavy increase in the price : the supply of steel bodied refuse vehicles is becoming increasingly difficult. The policy of the Council in keeping vehicles in first-class mechanical condition will ensure uninterrupted collections due to breakdowns.

CONTROL OF VERMIN

Rodent Control. The Local Authority is by virtue of “ The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949,” responsible for remedial measures of infestation of property by rats and mice. From the commencement, Mr. Saint, who was formerly employed in a similar capacity with the County Council, was appointed operative, and thanks are due to him for much of the successful working, indeed, on more than one occasion this service has been subject to complimentary remarks by the Committee and Ministry Officers.

Direct control of the operative allows for dealing with complaints within 24 hours of notification.

The following table gives information of the work carried out :—

						TYPE OF PROPERTY			
						<i>Local Authority</i>	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>Agri- cultural</i>	<i>All other (including Business and Industrial)</i>
Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1951 as a result of (a) notification or (b) otherwise ...						(a) 5	98	3	84
						(b) —	141	2	170
Total									313
Number of properties (above) found to be infested by rats—									
Major						—	—	—	1
Minor						5	93	—	51
Total									149
Number of properties found to be seriously infested by mice						—	6	—	14
Total									20
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority						5	99	—	65
Total									169

In addition two treatments of the sewerage system were undertaken as a routine.

VERMINOUS PERSONS AND PREMISES

Attention should be directed to the provision of a station for the disinfection of persons and effects.

HOUSING

Repairs to houses have not reached a satisfactory level ; one is always conscious that a number of the dwellings will in the not distant future become subject of clearance orders and with this end in view a minimum amount of repair is asked for to keep the dwellings reasonably habitable. A major factor in repairing dwellings is the low rent of many, which in the face of rising costs presents many problems. Many times one feels that work is accomplished in spite of controls of labour and materials.

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES

The number of individual houses where statutory action was undertaken has increased and must continue so to do, the majority coming to light as a result of inspection for nuisances and culminating in demolition after the cost of repairs was found to be unreasonable. It is a most difficult problem to find a house unfit with a tenant to whom the rent of new property is an economic barrier.

DEVELOPMENT

Negotiations were carried on for the purchase of land on the northern part of the district containing some 34 houses adjacent to a recent estate. It is hoped by progressive rehousing from this area to clear the site and continue building new dwellings. This policy must inevitably follow in the district if the encroachment on agricultural land with its loss of food production has to be balanced.

CARAVANS

The number of caravans licensed has increased, due no doubt to the housing situation. Many young people getting married preferring their own hearth to rooms. Many of these homes are of a high standard in amenities and do temporarily for these young people solve a difficulty which might have appeared insoluble.

FOOD PREMISES—GENERALLY

A hygiene conscience in relation to premises where food is prepared and sold is becoming apparent amongst traders and the public.

It is regretted that more attention cannot be devoted to the routine inspection of this important phase of work : there are limits to the amount of work which can be accomplished with inadequate staff. The tone of work is changing from inspection to advising. Close co-operation and assistance is forthcoming from other interested bodies.

Too often one finds that with licensing and controls of materials, traders cannot aspire to the desired standard without first negotiating the labyrinth of frustrations met with in obstacles and delays in obtaining permits and materials.

PUBLIC HOUSES

A close watch is kept on licensed houses, with the result of improving the standard of what is now an institution in the community.

Improvements of a structural character continue to be carried out in the dwellings as well as the business houses.

ICE-CREAM

Routine sampling of this food commodity continues and generally has taken its place for attention amongst other foodstuffs. The standard of product produced and consumed in the district is high, as reference to the sampling tables indicate.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The meat supplies for the area continue to come from the Abattoir at Shrewsbury and, in lesser quantities, Newport.

Conveyance of meat from these centres has not been all that could be desired, due in some measure to the human element, continued supervision is required to see that the regulations are adhered to.

MILK

Sampling of the milk supply is undertaken by the department and the County Inspectors.

Closer attention has been devoted to the biological sampling of milk. In one case B. Tuberculosis was discovered. Further action by Inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture in finding the source and slaughter of the animals affected eradicated the cause.

BY-LAWS

The food by-laws made under Sec. 15, Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the securing of sanitary and cleanly practices and conditions in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air, have been adopted in the district and are enforced.

FOOD POISONING

No cases or suspected cases of food poisoning occurred in the district during the year.

WATER

General Observations. The East Shropshire Water Board are the water undertakers for the whole area. Water is obtained by pumping at the Hilton Bank Pumping Station, by two sets of well and high-lift pumps. The 100 h.p. electric motor continues to give satisfaction. Some 460,000 gallons are daily pumped and pass through the large storage tank of 600,000 gallons to supply 3,304 houses. There are 53 standpipes supplying some of the houses in the district. There are no private undertakings or wells supplying water within the district.

A chlorinating plant made by Wallace and Tiernan, Ltd., using chlorine gas with ammonia injects this mixture at source.

The new pumping plant and buildings for the borehole, 400 feet deep, has been completed, and is reported satisfactory after samples of water have been taken. This, with the present pumping plant, will be capable of delivering 750,000 gallons per day.

GENERAL SANITARY MATTERS

General Observations. Whilst no difficulties were encountered in operating the works or sewers, the Council are fully aware of the necessity for bringing this service to cope not only with the present needs of the district, but for allowing for the building expansion now taking place.

Approval was received from the Ministry of Health for part of a major scheme for the modernisation of the existing system. It is hoped that an early starting date will be given by the Ministry. Members of the Committee are fully conscious of the need.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

No statutory action was taken, but two persons were removed by persuasion in collaboration with the Doctor.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

Two cinemas in the district have been inspected with reference to cleanliness, ventilation and sanitary accommodation. No particular comment is called for.

WELLINGTON (Salop) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :

MR. W. J. LAUD

Committee :

MR. W. C. ALLEN

MR. J. ELSON

MR. A. R. HARTLAND

MRS. C. N. HEATH

MR. H. HERDMAN

MR. N. L. JONES

MR. C. LOWE

MR. G. C. MURPHY

MR. R. G. MURPHY

MR. P. PIERCE

MR. H. C. READE

BRIGADIER J. N. RITCHIE

MR. J. F. SMITH

MR. R. J. CLARKE

The civil population continues to show a rise which agrees with the aggregate of the whole district. The Birth Rate was higher than that of the country and associated with it the Deaths in Infants under one year was high, being the same as that of the previous year. The General Death Rate was slightly higher than that of England and Wales. Measles was present in large numbers and would appear to be recurrent from year to year in the age groups affected by this infection. Whooping Cough also showed a rise. A number of cases of Dysentery were notified, and also two cases of Food Poisoning. The Death Rate for Tuberculosis was below that of England and Wales.

Mr. Speake, Sanitary Inspector, reports :—

WATER

The East Shropshire Water Board are the water undertakers for the district. The work on the internal water mains distribution scheme has now been completed and the high level reservoir at Buckatree is in use. All water supplies are chlorinated before being distributed through the mains.

The water supplied by the Wrekin Reservoir and the Woodfield Pumping Station has been regularly sampled before chlorination and the results have been highly satisfactory.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

A great step forward was taken by the Council in dealing with this urgent matter when they decided to proceed with the schemes for new sewers, sewage outfall works and the enlargement of the sewerage works through their own Surveyor's Department. The matter is proceeding, and the preliminary plans and reports have been prepared and considered by the Council.

The small sewerage outfall works at the Forest Glen is now completed and in use.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

This service has functioned satisfactorily during the year, and no serious complaints have been received.

The Bradford system of tipping has been in operation successfully in the district for a number of years and has made it possible for part of the old tip to be considered for use as a football pitch.

Regular inspections are made and treatments given to keep the tip free from rodent infestation.

A comprehensive scheme for supplying dustbins to private houses, as provided for in the Public Health Acts, has still not been adopted ; there are many unsatisfactory receptacles which are both unhygienic and uneconomic as regards collection.

SALVAGE

The national appeal for the collection of waste paper was well responded to, and, under the supervision of the Surveyor, the scheme was well organised and put into operation. The amount of waste paper, books and magazines rose during the year from 6½ tons to 11 tons per month ; a total of 108½ tons was collected in the twelve months.

HOUSING

Council Houses. The Council's progressive policy continued to have its effect in the production of new houses, and resulted in this Authority being placed first in the County and first in the urban districts in the West Midland area in the number of new houses completed per head of population. In view of the progress made a further contract for 102 houses was approved by the Minister. The number of new houses which were started during the year was high, and these will be reflected in the number of houses completed for the year 1952.

The Council considered the provision of bungalows for aged persons, and four bungalows are in the course of erection ; the work is being carried out by the use of sub-contractors under the control of the Surveyor.

Private negotiations to acquire 10½ acres of land in connection with Site C having failed, the Council exercised their powers of compulsory purchase successfully.

The repair and maintenance of Council houses have been systematically carried out as far as available labour would permit.

House to house inspection of 216 Council houses was carried out in relation to sanitary conditions and overcrowding. A number of sanitary matters were found to require attention, and the houses involved were re-visited until the defects were remedied. The number of cases of overcrowding under the Housing Acts were comparatively small. Whilst the general sanitary standard of the majority of the houses inspected was satisfactory it was noted that quite a large percentage of the remainder fell into a "not quite satisfactory" category, indicating the need for some form of education and encouragement in general hygiene and housewifery. It was also observed that the houses which fell into the lower sanitary grades were much heavier on dilapidations. The raising of the general sanitary standard is, therefore, an economic besides a public health matter.

In connection with applications for Council houses the accommodation of 181 applicants has been inspected, and the public health circumstances been the subject of report to the Housing Department. In addition the sanitary condition of vacated Council houses was inspected in 39 cases.

CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

Unfit houses have continued to be dealt with individually and the usual order has been served. Progress has been unavoidably slow owing to the infrequency of Council houses of a suitable rental for re-housing becoming available. Nine unfit houses were completely demolished and closing orders were made on parts of two premises being used for human habitation.

The lack of any machinery to deal with unfit houses in a prompt and comprehensive manner is not only a continuing danger to the health and environmental control of the unfortunate occupants of these houses but is a serious impediment to the much-needed general improvement scheme in the centre of the town. The piecemeal method of dealing with what should be a "major operation" prevents the carrying out of any planned development.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The central Abattoir at Shrewsbury continues to supply meat to the district, and this is subject to re-examination at the shops if necessary. The meat is now delivered directly to the shops and, as far as delivery is concerned, is an improvement.

There are only two slaughter-houses operating in the district and these are both bacon factories. They are inspected regularly, and during the year nearly 10,000 pigs were examined. Where a number of pigs from one producer are found to be suffering from tuberculosis the County Veterinary Officer is informed so that the farm may be visited if desirable. In this way the trouble has, on several occasions, been traced to the source.

FOOD PREMISES GENERALLY

During the year all food premises in the town have been visited and the number of inspections has been intensified. Many matters have received attention resulting in an improvement in the general standard. The provision of washing facilities, staff rooms, the provision and screens and covers for food displayed

in shop windows and on counters, cleanliness of persons and clothing, and general cleanliness, are some of the matters to which particular attention has been given.

The town has an excellent general market, which is held on the Thursday and Saturday of each week. The food stalls are visited regularly and attention has been paid to the disposal of farm produce and to the screening of confectionery stalls.

FOOD HYGIENE CAMPAIGN

The series of lectures to senior school children have continued during the spring and winter terms ; the scope of the lectures has been widened and more schools are receiving the lectures. The series consists of four lectures illustrated by diagrams, films, and film strips, and practical demonstrations are given in elementary bacteriology. The children are encouraged throughout the course to ask questions and discuss all aspects of the subject, and the keenness of the children and the results obtained from their written work at the end of the course supplies ample evidence to encourage the continuance of the series. The co-operation of the head teachers and their staffs has facilitated the holding of the lectures.

MILK

The milk supplied by distributors to private and public premises has been sampled regularly in order to ascertain its cleanliness and keeping qualities, and all milks are sampled at least once a month.

The following schedule shows the separate results of sampling of designated and undesignated milks :—

<i>Designated</i>			<i>Undesignated</i>			<i>Grand Total</i>
<i>Satis.</i>	<i>Unsatis.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Satis.</i>	<i>Unsatis.</i>	<i>Total</i>	
164	25	189	111	34	145	334

Samples of undesignated milk are taken regularly and submitted for biological examination for tuberculosis. Where positive results are obtained machinery is at once set in motion to stop the sale of the milk affected and to eradicate the offending animal.

PUBLIC HOUSES

All licensed houses in the district have been inspected with regard to their condition of repair, adequacy of sanitary accommodation and the general facilities provided in the business and living quarters, and full reports have been submitted to the Council and to the Licensing Authority. The considerable improvements, and the major works involving an expenditure of over £9,000, have now been substantially completed, and only matters of a minor character remain outstanding. Attention can now be more fully directed towards bar hygiene and the proper washing and sterilising of glasses, etc. All houses have proper bar sinks with a continuous supply of hot water over, and in most a sterilising agent is used.

ICE-CREAM

Intensive sampling of ice-cream has regularly been carried out to keep a check on the cleanliness of production and handling of all types of ice-cream. Generally, a very high standard has been maintained throughout the year. Sub-standard samples occurred in ice-cream manufactured outside the district. Temperature checks have been made on apparatus in places of manufacture in the district.

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN

Rodent Control. The joint scheme incorporating five authorities has continued to operate successfully, and has been administered from this district. The administration of the scheme has made heavy demands on the time of the clerical staff, but it is anticipated that some increase in operators will be required at an early date, and separate clerical staff will be required for the scheme.

A summary of the work done in this district for the financial year is as follows :—

<i>Property</i>	<i>No. Inspected</i>	<i>No. of Surveys</i>	<i>Treatments</i>	
			<i>Rats</i>	<i>Mice</i>
Local authority property	4	8	11	—
Dwelling houses	225	372	38	—
Business premises	102	84	128	24
Agricultural property	10	10	1	—
Totals	341	474	178	24

Particular attention has been paid to surveys of dwelling houses in order to ascertain the degree of infestation over the district, and a close watch has been kept on local authority undertakings. Business premises have received proportionate attention, many being under contract, and again food premises have come under particular supervision. It is pleasing to note the co-operation received from business firms, and the satisfaction which has been expressed on numerous occasions.

VERMINOUS PERSONS AND PREMISES

Two persons were treated for vermin and in one case it was necessary to arrange with the Assistance Board for new clothing. Bedding and clothing have been disinfested in the steam apparatus at the Wrekin Lodge Hospital, and we are grateful for the continued help of the Hospital Authorities.

During the year eighteen houses were treated for infestations of bugs, fleas and cockroaches.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

The cinemas and dance halls have been inspected with regard to their sanitary condition, adequacy of conveniences and means of escape from fire ; reports have been sent to the Licensing Authority. These premises are generally in a satisfactory condition. The new sanitary conveniences at one of the dance halls are now connected to a proper sewage outfall works.

The Repertory Theatre at the Baths Hall is now established, and is regularly used by its patrons during the season. This, together with the theatre club and Amateur Dramatic Society help to place “live” performances before the public, and is a valuable contribution to the entertainment and social life of the town.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

These schools have been inspected in the matter of sanitary conveniences and other amenities, and detailed reports submitted. At Wrekin Road Primary School work is proceeding in augmenting and adapting the former infants school’s sanitary facilities and providing additional cloakroom accommodation. The infants’ department from Princes Street School is now occupying a new school at Barn Farm, and adaptations to increase the sanitary and cloakroom needs of the junior school is nearly completed. The replacement by a new school of the existing Roman Catholic School is long overdue, as all its amenities are inadequate to meet even moderate modern needs. The School Authorities have been pressing the Minister in this matter and, even in these difficult economic times, permission should be given as this is an urgent case.

PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH HOUSES

The Council’s swimming baths have been well supported and efficiently run during the season. The water is kept in a good hygienic condition by the operation of the purification plant, and the water is tested regularly for correct chlorination and alkalinity. Slipper baths for both sexes are available throughout the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

Under this Act and Section no cases arose, and therefore no action was necessary.

DRAYTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING AND SANITARY COMMITTEE, 1951

Chairman :

MR. F. W. COPE

Committee :

MR. F. CREWE, J.P.

COL. R. A. F. FREEMAN, J.P., M.C., T.D.

MAJOR G. KEELING

MR. J. LEA, J.P.

MAJOR A. C. L. D. LEES

MR. R. O. ROBERTS

BRIG.-GEN. LYON, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

MRS. LOCKETT and MRS. MALKIN (*co-opted members*)

The Registrar General's Estimate of Population shows a very considerable increase in numbers. The Birth Rate was higher than the average while the Deaths in Infants was also very high. The General Death Rate, after correction, was almost the same as the average. Whooping Cough accounted for many more cases than Measles, although both together constituted the major part of the notifications. Some cases of Dysentery were reported and also four cases of Food Poisoning. There were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

Mr. Wainwright, Sanitary Inspector, reports :—

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

This Act came into force on 1st March, 1950. In order to carry out the duties under the above Act the Council appointed a Rodent Operator for the rural area in November, 1951. The district is chiefly agricultural (53,000 acres), comprising of a total of 448 dairy and poultry farms, and some 2,513 dwelling houses.

The inspection of the agricultural properties is carried out by the Rural Council, but the actual disinfestation is under the County Agricultural Executive Committee's control.

The co-operation with the County Authority is giving excellent results. During the year 1951, 53 contracts were in operation on agricultural premises. The Rural Council inspected and treated 47 domestic premises. The sewers at Hodnet, Cheswardine and Norton-in-Hales were baited. Hodnet sewer was the only case where treatment was necessary. It was also necessary to treat Cheswardine sewage disposal works, and all the four refuse tips under the Council's control.

VERMIN CONTROL

Three domestic premises were treated for infestation of fleas.

REFUSE COLLECTION

The introduction of this service has been greatly appreciated by the residents in the area, and especially so by the villages. The service has been in operation since October, 1950, and at the end of 1951, 1,790 dust bins were in use and the number is gradually increasing. The provision of bins by the Council has been the means of making the scheme a real health service.

The fore and aft tipping vehicle with a capacity of 16-18 cubic yards is giving very satisfactory service, and is operated by a driver, deputy driver and loader.

The average number of bins collected per day is 147. Petrol consumption is approximately 23 gallons per week, equivalent to 6.57 miles per gallon. It will be appreciated that these details are variable owing to weather conditions and season.

WATER SUPPLIES

Ightfield Supply “Hard Water.” The contract for the extension of this supply was signed in September, 1951, and work will be in operation during 1952. The contract includes the provision of additional reservoir of 101,500 gallons and replacing existing lift and force pumps with the submersible type. Owing to the increased consumption, capacity of pumps and future extensions, consideration is being given to provision of additional and larger bore at the existing pumping station.

The bacteriological examination of the four samples submitted were highly satisfactory.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS—IIGHTFIELD SUPPLY, 20/7/51

In parts per Million of Water :—

Total solid matter in solution	...	...	...	...	...	340.0
Nitrogen in nitrates	...	...	...	...	...	0.13
Nitrites	...	...	...	...	...	—
Chlorine in chlorides	...	...	...	...	...	55.0
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 80° F.	...	...	...	...	...	0.13
Free and saline ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.16
Albuminoid ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.01
Lead. Copper. Zinc	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Microscopical examination of the sediment	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Temporary hardness	...	...	...	...	...	275.0
Permanent hardness	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
pH. value	...	...	...	...	...	7.3

The above Chemical Analysis is satisfactory.

The water is a hard one.

(Signed) HAROLD LOWE, M.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Public Analyst

Consumption year ending October, 1951—13,931,000 gallons, equal to 38,167 gallons per day.

Hodnet Supply. The new 300 feet bore, 18 in. diameter lined to 80 feet—12 in. dia. unlined 80 ft.-300 ft., was tested to 5,500 gallons per hour for 14 days in December, 1950, and the contract has now been signed for the development of this new source, which includes rising main to Marchamley, construction of 101,500 gallons reservoir and distributing mains in the village.

Bacteriological analysis samples—highly satisfactory.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS, HODNET SUPPLY, 20/7/51

In parts per Million of Water :—

Total solid matter in solution	...	...	...	...	...	260.0
Nitrogen in nitrates	...	...	...	...	...	5.0
Nitrites	...	...	...	...	...	—
Chlorine in chlorides	...	...	...	...	...	13.0
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 80° F.	...	...	...	...	...	0.17
Free and saline ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Albuminoid ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.01
Lead. Copper. Zinc	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Microscopical examination of the sediment	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Temporary hardness	...	...	...	...	...	190.0
Permanent hardness	...	...	...	...	...	35.0
pH. value	...	...	...	...	...	7.3

The above Chemical Analysis is satisfactory.

The water is a hard one.

(Signed) HAROLD LOWE, M.Sc., F.R.I.C.,

Public Analyst.

Consumption year ending October, 1951—6,576,000 gallons—to 18,016 gallons per day.

Parish	No. of Properties	PIPED WATER SUPPLY		Estimated Population Served	Estimated Population without piped Water Supply (wells, etc.)
		Domestic	Meter		
Cheswardine }	304	112	22	671	390
Chipnal }		46	—		
Goldstone }		3	9		
Hodnet }	479	131	12	668	1003
Marchamley }	180	48	44	592	35
Ightfield }		125			
Calverhall }					
Moreton Saye }	206	58	15	256	457
Norton-in-Hales... .. }	145	101	10	382	106
Woore }	284	196	45	836	146
Adderley }	77	1	6	25	240
Childs Ercall }	192	76	—	266	404
Hinstock }	227	6	—	21	767
Stoke-on-Tern }	242	58	6	224	620
Eaton-on-Tern }	177	26	—	123	495
Sutton-on-Tern }					
Woodseaves }					
Totals }	2513	996	169	4064	4663
		1165		4727	

PRIVATE PIPES WATER SUPPLIES

(included in above Table)

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Population Served</i>	<i>Source</i>
CHESWARDINE		
Chipnal	174	Cheswardine Estate, Halebrose Bros.
Goldstone	51	G. H. Vardon, Goldstone Hall.
Ellerton	40	A. Lawrence, Ellerton Hall.
Moreton Saye	108	Market Drayton Water Co.
	20	Styche Estate by Stand Pipe.
Norton-in-Hales	117	Market Drayton Water Co.
Adderley	12	Nantwich R.D.C.
	19	Market Drayton Water Co.
Hinstock	24	V. Williams, Hinstock Hall.
Stoke-on-Tern	144	Air Ministry, Tern Hill.
Eaton-on-Tern	24	J. S. Irving, Eaton Grange.
Sutton-on-Tern	104	Market Drayton Water Co.
Total population served by private supplies ...	837	

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949—REGULATION 20

This Regulation empowers the Medical Officer of Health to take precautions to prevent disease caused by the consumption of infected milk.

Action was necessary in two cases where milk was found to be tuberculous. Notices were served restricting the disposal of the milk, unless heat-treated, until the offending cows had been eliminated.

Investigation into the possible cause of a case of undulant fever resulted in a sample of milk being taken from each of nine cows. Both the guinea pig inoculation tests and agglutination tests proved negative.

FOOD POISONING

Four isolated cases of suspected food poisoning were notified, two being at the same address.

In three cases the suspected food was consumed outside the area and in the fourth case no particular food could be implicated.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN

Display cards requesting customers not to bring dogs into food shops were distributed to thirty-four shops throughout the district.

SECTION 15, FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food. The Council has not yet made by-laws under the above.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1947

An aged infirm person living alone was removed to hospital under the above Act as being unable to care for himself.

HOME HELPS

In the period under review much very valuable assistance was given by the W.V.S. in their organisation of the Home Helps Service. Too much praise cannot be given to the unselfish and ever-ready service offered by this voluntary organisation.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

Village Halls. The village hall is essentially the social centre of village life, and all the populated areas usually around the Parish Church have facilities for entertainments. The increased cost of running and upkeep of these halls has created difficulties in some areas, and with increased travelling facilities to neighbouring towns the social life of the villages is not now so localised.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Market Drayton is now the centre for the education of the older children, who are brought into town by road transport from the various parishes. The village schools are usually confined to children up to 11 years of age.

GENERAL SANITARY MATTERS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR

No serious complaint has arisen during the year with the exception of emission of black smoke from a factory chimney which was causing considerable nuisance to nearby householders. This nuisance has been abated by the installation of a larger steam producing plant fired by a mechanical stoker. Credit can be given to the owner for solving the problem in a thorough manner.

Thirteen new drainage systems for private properties have been provided with W.C's to replace insanitary privies and pail closets.

The general conditions in the area were summarized in the housing survey in the last Annual Report.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The Knackers Yard at Lockleywood is the only premises under this heading. Improvements have been carried out with the provision of wash basin, water closet and separate drainage with office accommodation.

SEWERS AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL

Hodnet (dual system). Total houses connected 75. This modern plant was constructed in 1949. The Nursery School, Women's Institute and 14 Council houses at The Crescent have been connected during the year. Both Schools now have modern sanitation.

Cheswardine (partial system). Total houses connected 81. Four Council houses and one private house has been connected during the year.

Calverhall (dual system). Total houses connected—18. Eight Council houses have been connected during the year.

125 Council houses and one private house are connected to sewage plants on the housing estates.

No effluent samples have been taken during the year.

The Council have agreed to investigate the possibilities of sewerage the populated areas of the district and also to provide drainage for future housing development. With the provision of a piped water supply in some of the villages it is essential that an adequate sewage system should be installed. As a first step, consideration is being given to the villages of Woore and Pipe Gate.

The enlarging of Cheswardine disposal works is also urgently needed to deal with future development and inclusion of Sowdley into the system which may entail resiting of the disposal works.

HOUSING

Applications for Houses. Housing applications on the Register is 271, but only 146 of these have complied with the Council's Regulation requiring renewal of their application every six months.

Future Development. 8 houses at Hodnet. 4 houses at Calverhall. 16 houses at Stoke-on-Tern.

OVERCROWDING CASES IN HOUSES SHOWING BEDROOM ACCOMMODATION

Parish	No. of Bedrooms				Total No. of cases	% per Parish
	1	2	3	4		
Adderley	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norton-in-Hales... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woore	—	—	1	—	1	0.43%
Sutton-on-Tern	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheswardine	—	1	—	—	1	0.46%
Hinstock	—	1	—	—	1	0.49%
Childs Ercall	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoke-on-Tern	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodnet	1	—	4	—	5	1.29%
Ightfield	—	—	1	—	1	0.71%
Moreton Saye	—	1	2	—	3	1.73%
Totals	1	3	8	—	12	

TEMPORARY HOUSING

Childs Ercall Manor Fields (formerly camp). This site was completed with the conversion of buildings into 51 dwellings having the following accommodation :—

1	2	3	4	
Bedroom	Bedrooms	Bedrooms	Bedrooms	Total
4	30	15	2	51

Thirty-one of these conversions were completed during 1951.

Living kitchen with Rayburn cooker with hot water boiler attached, also scullery, bathroom and a piped water supply is provided.

Trouble has been experienced with condensation and dampness in the concrete roofed buildings, also dampness to a lesser degree in the asbestos roof owing to lack of eavesgutters. Steps are being taken to remedy these defects.

PRIVATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES COMPLETED DURING 1951

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Local Authority</i>
Cheswardine	2	4
Ightfield	—	8

COUNCIL HOUSES—REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

The Council have their own staff to carry out this work. Painting and electric wiring is done by contract. Fourteen houses were painted during the year—six at Church Meadow, Norton-in-Hales, four at Dorrington, and four at Green Bank, Adderley.

Six houses were wired for electricity during 1951.

Work was also completed with the erection of outbuildings at The Crescent, Hodnet, for the provision of W.C. and coal storage, together with installation of hot water system and connections made to the new sewer.

The contract including increased cost of materials was £2,393 13s. 5d., and final account was £2,343 8s. 9d.

HOUSING SURVEY

The Housing Survey was published in the 1949 Annual Report, and this should be referred to for detailed housing conditions. There has been little change since that Report.

In compiling this sanitary survey of the rural area an effort has been made to give an outline of conditions peculiar to your district.

SHIFNAL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1951

Chairman :

MR. B. HOUGH

Vice-Chairman :

MR. A. N. PERRY (*Chairman of Council*)

Committee :

REV. R. A. GILES
MRS. F. E. PERRY
MISS M. O. STIRLING
MR. T. W. BROWN
MR. W. G. PARSONS

MR. F. J. YATES
MR. G. H. JAMES
MR. F. W. HALL
MR. W. O. HUGHES
MR. T. MORRIS

The Registrar General's Return for Population shows a very considerable rise on that of 1950. The Birth Rate was slightly above that of the country, while the Deaths in Infants under one year was also high. The General Death Rate, however, was low. In the field of Infectious Disease, notification has been satisfactorily carried out and it is to be remembered that these are grouped with those received from Service personnel. Measles and Whooping Cough accounted for the greatest numbers, and Scarlet Fever was also present. The Death Rate for Tuberculosis was very low.

Mr. Worsdall, Sanitary Inspector, reports :—

PESTS ACT

The joint scheme continued to be administered from Wellington on behalf of the Urban Districts of Dawley, Newport, and Wellington, and the Rural Districts of Shifnal and Wellington. Apart from some little transport difficulty the work moved smoothly and an efficient service remained available to all types of premises.

Inspection of farm premises in particular and policy in general were often reviewed by the Public Health and Joint Committees. Shifnal Council have always felt the employment of trained manpower looking for rats on farms without doing the actual rat catching, is a waste of both manpower and time. The Council take into consideration that most farms are now subject to continual visitation for a variety of purposes—agricultural, land drainage, milk, N.F.U., plans and licensing, drainage and the like—and if an infestation of any practical importance exists, the local authority will not remain ignorant very long. Complaints were therefore given absolute priority and during inspection opportunity was taken to survey surrounding properties. Certain farm properties adjoining “urban” areas remained under contract with the Council.

Sewage works, refuse tips and Council houses continued to receive frequent attention.

TOWN PLANNING AND CIVIL BUILDING LICENSING

During 1951 the Plans and Licensing Committee continued to deal with a variety of subjects, some provocative and others routine. Civil Building Licensing began to drop out of the picture so far as repairs were concerned, but the business of granting licences to build new dwellings and fixing of controlled selling prices, showed signs of quickening. By the year end private ownership, including the sale of Council houses, was once more on the point of being actively encouraged.

The argument of private enterprise against Local Authority housing is, of course, outside the realm of a report of this nature, but since the whole subject has an important bearing on the health of any community, a few comments on licensing would not be out of place. At Shifnal the Council set their face against any strict system of issuing licences and followed a fairly elastic unwritten law on the subject. While licences continued in short supply they looked after the local people first, and among this class encouragement was given to those about to be married, “newly weds,” lodgers or caravan dwellers, agricultural or other workers’ and to retired persons. It was believed a free policy of issuing licences would eventually kill the racket in vacant possession houses. Each private dwelling built also relieved some Local Authority and the Government of long term financial responsibility. As licensing becomes easier it might be a good idea to encourage owners of substandard property to redevelop their sites, by offering building licences.

FOOD

The supply of milk by retail in the Shifnal Rural District reached a position in 1951 which must be quite unusual. With the exception of a few farms retailing or giving milk at the door, mostly to workmen, all milk is bottled and over 95% of houses received milk complying with one of three designated standards—T.T., Pasteurised or Sterilised.

Sampling of milk to test keeping quality, general standard and presence of T.B. was systematically carried out during the year.

Bread delivered in wrappers once more became available to those families willing to meet a slightly increased charge. Wrapped bread eliminates a great deal of contamination from vans, the atmosphere and even the highway on to which loaves have been unceremoniously dumped by careless roundsmen. Unfortunately the extra charge, coupled with a general rise in the cost of living, prevented anything like a wrapped loaf fever. Of the three bakehouses in this area, the largest and that dealing exclusively with cakes was rebuilt and thoroughly modernised.

Food by-laws came into force during the year.

SLUM CLEARANCE

As new houses went up the Public Health Committee’s attention was directed to the unfit house and in all, 14 demolition orders were served during 1951. Apart from considerations of repair at reasonable expense—a level fixed by the Housing Act as the “Plimsoll Line”—there are also questions of sites for new houses and town planning. For example, in Broadway and High Street, Shifnal, there are many small cottages incapable of reasonable repair; these cottages are in rows of varying size and each group has a great deal of land at the rear, in fact much of that land would be ideal for building houses. If the land were used three worthy objects would be achieved (i) use of good agricultural land for building purposes retarded, (ii) insanitary houses removed, and (iii) a much improved town from a planning point of view. One private owner began his own scheme of demolition and rebuilding.

SCHOOLS

New schools at Shifnal and Albrighton began to operate on a larger scale during 1951. Both buildings were designed to run on the most modern lines, and their presence throw the older schools into sharp relief.

The general effect of the new policy for education will be watched with deep interest by parents throughout the country and could be the subject of a grand inquest five or six years from now.

HOUSING SURVEY

The Rural Housing Survey was completed during the year and an analysis is given hereunder. In Albrighton and Shifnal all houses below a rateable value of £10 were inspected, while in all other parishes the limit was £15. In respect of every house visited points were awarded for such items as drainage, water supply, paving, etc., in accordance with recommendations laid down by an advisory committee. The total points awarded were then converted to a percentage of the maximum and the house provisionally classified as follows :—

Class I	85% or over	Good and fairly modern property.
Class II	65%—84%	Require minor repair or improvement.
Class III	40%—64%	Need rebuilding and modernisation.
Class IV	Below 40%	Not capable of repair at reasonable expense.

Parish	No. of Houses Surveyed	Below Rateable Value	Classification				No. of Houses Over-crowded
			I	II	III	IV	
Shifnal S.D.D. I ...	294	£10	6	26	195	67	8
Shifnal S.D.D. II ...	60	£10	—	7	46	7	2
Shifnal P.R.O. ...	72	£10	—	5	57	10	1
Albrighton ...	124	£10	—	16	92	16	1
Badger ...	25	£15	—	6	12	7	—
Beckbury ...	75		18	29	22	6	2
Boningale ...	61		7	24	19	11	3
Donington ...	70		8	13	30	19	4
Kemberton ...	65		23	9	25	8	—
Ryton ...	41		11	10	20	—	1
Sheriffhales...	151		31	66	44	10	2
Stirchley ...	21		6	4	7	4	—
Stockton ...	105		24	49	30	2	—
Sutton Maddock ...	70		5	32	25	8	1
Tong ...	86		7	25	48	6	3
Total ...	1320		146	321	672	181	28

The figure for overcrowding is deceptively low based as it is on the standard laid down in the Housing Act, 1936. This standard takes into account living rooms and presumes these rooms to be available for sleeping purposes. Thus we find that a family of five above the age of ten—father, mother, two sons and one daughter—living in a three-roomed house (one living room and two bedrooms) need not be legally overcrowded ; it is implied that the daughter (or two sons) must sleep in the only living room. In present housing conditions overcrowding standards cannot be raised, but it should be remembered our figure of 28 cases of overcrowding in 1320 houses gives no idea whatsoever of sleeping accommodation shortages in numerous country cottages.

A total of 993 in classes II and III merits comment. Many in Class III will inevitably fall into Class IV and be demolished while quite a number in Class II might very well be elevated to Class I by the execution of repairs, etc. But the hard core of Classes II and III would seem to be crying out for reconstruction, and it was these very houses which were intended to attract Improvement Grants authorised in the 1949 Housing Act. Some interest in the grant was shown by landlords in 1950 only to disappear in the year under review, possibly a reflection on the present high building costs.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

No cases out of this section had to be dealt with during the year.

FOOD POISONING

There were no cases.

WELLINGTON (SALOP) RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1951

Chairman :

MR. G. B. LEWIS

Vice-Chairman :

MR. I. JONES

Committee :

MR. G. H. BALL	MR. R. G. MARSH
MR. W. BEECH	MR. J. MASKELYNE
MRS. A. BROMAGE	MR. W. H. R. MILLWARD
MR. J. BYRD	MR. T. I. MORGAN
MR. J. D. CRADDOCK	MR. B. MULLINER
MR. S. W. GOUGH	MR. T. W. NUNNERLEY
MR. G. HAYWARD	MR. F. E. PARTON
MR. C. A. H. HAYWARD, C.C.	MR. B. T. PEARCE
MRS. E. HENDRIE	MR. W. UPTON, J.P.
MR. J. M. HOGAN, M.B.E., J.P. (<i>Chairman of Council</i>)	MR. S. WARD, M.B.E.
MR. F. KEMP	MR. G. E. WHYLE
MR. W. H. S. LANDER	MR. H. WRIGHT
MR. R. LEIGHTON	

The Registrar General's Return of Population for the current year shows a rise which is in keeping with the general trend. The Birth Rate was higher than that of the country, while the Deaths in Infants under one year was almost the same as that of the average. The General Death Rate was also the same as that of the country. Measles and Whooping Cough were notified in large numbers, but there were few cases of Scarlet Fever. In the Infantile Paralysis Group three cases occurred. No case of Food Poisoning was brought to notice. The Death Rate for Tuberculosis was lower than that of England and Wales.

Mr. Wall, Sanitary Inspector, reports :—

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION

This service has continued fairly satisfactorily during the twelve months. Considerable difficulty has, however, been experienced in keeping it at this level owing to labour changes in the staff employed. In spite of the fact that wages have increased considerably during the past two years it still seems to be a difficult matter to attract and retain the services of the right type of man for this work. Probably the reason may be found in the comparatively better wages offered by local industrial undertakings.

The number of houses scavenged continues to increase by reason of newly erected properties, and these are being dealt with without any additional increase in your staff at present, but this position cannot continue indefinitely.

The existing refuse tips at Hadley and Donnington are nearing the time when they will be filled to capacity and the arranging of suitable alternative sites is causing me some concern. Some respite has been gained by filling in disused pit shafts in the Donnington Wood area. This has been done in co-operation with the National Coal Board, and has served a dual purpose of disposing of refuse and at the same time making safe many danger spots in that locality.

It is no easy matter to arrange for land to be used as a refuse tip, knowing full well the unsatisfactory nature of the uncontrolled refuse tip, and only by choosing sites which are well removed from domestic premises can the nuisance be minimised.

SALVAGE

As a result of continued propaganda on the part of the Government and the Waste Paper Recovery Association, the Council were again persuaded to embark on a scheme for the collection of waste paper. In order to keep down costs of collection it was deemed advisable to purchase trailers which could be used for the collection of waste paper during the normal refuse collection. Public notices were inserted in local newspapers and the services of the Parish Councils were enlisted in publicising the scheme.

The prices offered for waste paper were high enough to lead local authorities, particularly in the Rural areas, to believe that at last the collection of waste paper could be a paying proposition. In spite of the propaganda, however, the immediate response from the general public was poor, but as the year closed the results were more encouraging.

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN

Rat Control. The Joint Scheme with neighbouring authorities has continued to work smoothly during the past twelve months apart from some difficulties experienced with the transport arrangements of one of the operators.

Representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries have pressed from time to time the necessity of systematic surveys being carried out in the district, but the likelihood of these being undertaken is rather remote with the staff available.

Vermin Control. No action worthy of note has been found necessary in this connection during the past twelve months.

WATER SUPPLIES

The schemes for extending the water mains to the villages of Kynnersley, Preston, Horton and Eyton were completed during the year and numerous properties have already been connected to these mains. Some property owners have given an assurance that their properties will be connected, but there are bound to be a few who require the gentle reminder of a statutory notice before they make available to their tenants one of the necessities of life—a wholesome supply of drinking water.

Permission of the Ministry is still awaited by the East Shropshire Water Board to put in hand the extension of the water main to Bratton and Long Lane.

Chlorination. All public supplies originating from the source under the control of the East Shropshire Water Board are chlorinated at source.

Sampling. During the year nine samples of water were taken from mains of the East Shropshire Water Board and submitted for bacteriological examination. All of these were found to be satisfactory. In addition seventy-two samples were taken from private wells and bore-holes in the district, sixty-seven of which were submitted for bacteriological examination and five for chemical examination. Of these, forty-one were reported as unsatisfactory bacteriologically and four chemically unsatisfactory. The usual advice on boiling and other precautions to be taken were given in all cases. The results in many of the cases were instrumental in bringing pressure to bear on property owners to provide a piped supply from newly extended water mains.

GENERAL SANITARY MATTERS

An improvement of drainage and sanitary accommodation to existing houses has again taken up a considerable amount of time and has resulted during the year in fifty-five houses being completely re-drained to the sewer or to septic tanks and seventy-one privies or pail closets converted to W.C's.

Improvements of this nature will continue to be pressed for by the Department with all the urgency possible. It is pleasing to note that in the village of High Ercall, where the laying of the sewer was not completed until 1950, very few properties remain to be connected to the sewer, and as a result what was a year or two ago a main sewerage ditch has now virtually reverted to its original condition as a watercourse.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Apart from a small extension of the sewer at Brookside, Donnington, no progress has been made on new schemes in the district. Ratepayers in the village of Edgmond are still hopeful that at some time, before they are too old to benefit from it, the scheme for the village will be an accomplished fact. It is hoped that during the coming twelve months it will be at least possible to report some progress on this scheme, if it be only that tenders have been invited.

Another year has passed without anything material to report concerning the modernisation and extension of the Hadley Sewage Disposal Works, and I can only reiterate the difficulties being experienced at these Works in endeavouring to keep the quality of the effluent reasonable. It is hoped that the Ministry will view sympathetically such a scheme as this, when the details are eventually submitted.

On considering sewerage schemes in general and the difficulties experienced by local authorities in obtaining Ministry approval, one is rather left wondering how far Rivers Boards can exercise their powers to prevent pollution of rivers and streams when local authorities who are anxious to proceed with schemes are frustrated in their efforts by delays or refusals at Government level.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

This service is continuing to run smoothly and give general satisfaction during the year under review. The total mileage travelled by this vehicle during the year was approximately 7,500, which gives some little idea of the distances which have to be travelled to give reasonable service in a rural district of this character.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

The new Junior School has been completed in Hadley and I believe has been instrumental in relieving some of the congestion at the old Schools in Hadley.

Improvements have been carried out at the schools in Kynnersley and Eyton by the installation of a piped water supply, and representations have been made to the School Governors concerning the unsatisfactory state of the supply at the Preston School.

Representations have also been made to secure improvements in the sanitary accommodation at the school at Chetwynd and Sambrook and improvements are anticipated during the coming year.

HOUSING

Representations of unfit houses during the year has resulted in demolition orders being made in respect of fourteen houses and the demolition of six houses.

As the result of a request from the owner an application was made to the County Council under Section 2 of the Housing Act, 1949, for the quashing of demolition orders made in 1937 on four houses, the owner having intimated that he was prepared to render the premises habitable to the satisfaction of the Council. The application was successful and the owner subsequently converted the four houses into two and carried out substantial works of improvement and modernisation.

A sense of general frustration must be felt by most local authorities at present in securing a reasonable standard of repair to existing properties. As materials are in more plentiful supply it can only be assumed that the main reason for the difficulty is the vexed question of rent. It is a well-known fact that while the cost of materials has increased considerably the rents of private houses have remained substantially the same. The case for an increase in rents to meet these increased costs appears to me to be a reasonable one, providing this increase is devoted to the carrying out of necessary repairs. I feel sure that no one, least of all local authorities, who are permitted to increase rents to meet rising costs, etc., would argue against fair increases in rents to allow repairs to properties which are depreciating through the uneconomic position in which many landlords now find themselves.

It is interesting to note that during the course of the year the Council have embarked on a scheme for the building of non-traditional houses at Donnington and the speed with which the contractors have tackled the job leads one to be optimistic enough to think that here perhaps is a solution to the housing problem. One can only hope that this departure from traditional building will not react to the detriment of the Council in increased maintenance costs in the years to come.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

During the year nine licences were issued to owners of caravans to station and use these movable dwellings in various parts of the area. In all there are now eighteen vans stationed in various parts of the Council's district, and all appear to have been well conducted and maintained. Most of the applications for licences are from young married couples, anxious to have a home of their own, or from people moving into the district whose chance of obtaining a house appears to be remote for a number of years. A sympathetic ear has been turned to most of these applicants and advice on suitable sites has been readily given.

CIVIL BUILDING LICENSING

It has been hoped that as materials became more readily available, more relaxation would be made in the licensing restrictions, but the general economic situation has not permitted this and the position in the area has shown no substantial change.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The joint arrangement for the inspection of meat at the Newport Slaughterhouse has continued satisfactorily as in previous years, and there is nothing which merits comment in this direction.

MILK AND DAIRIES

Only five samples of milk were taken during the year and these were reported by the Public Health Laboratory Service as satisfactory.

Some samples of milk taken at collecting centres in the area of other authorities were found to be infected with Tubercle Bacilli and steps were taken to deal with the supply at the source. In two cases it was found necessary to serve notices under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulation, 1949, directing that the milk be subjected to heat treatment. In this connection it may be added that liaison with the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries has worked in a very satisfactory manner.

ICE CREAM

The year has shown an improvement in the number of samples taken and the results of these samples. A total of nineteen samples were taken, eighteen of which were placed in Grade 1 and one in Grade 3. These results give cause for satisfaction and I feel sure can be closely related to the fact that most of the ice cream sold is manufactured and pre-packed by large firms and sold by the retailers in the pre-packed condition in which it was received. There is now a total of thirty-one premises registered by the Council for the retail sale of ice cream.

FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

FOOD BY-LAWS

By-laws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, came to hand during the latter part of the year and a copy was forwarded to retailers of foodstuffs in the area. Shopkeepers were invited to seek the advice of the Public Health Department as to the application of these by-laws.

It is to be hoped that co-operation between the shopkeepers and the Department during the coming year will result in raising the standard of hygiene under which food is sold to the public.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN

The suggested notice regarding dogs in food premises was issued to all retailers of food in the area.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

It was not found necessary during the year to obtain a Court Order for the removal of any person in need of care and attention.

GENERAL STATISTICS

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>	<i>Eng- land and Wales</i>
Area (acres) ...	3,000	1,390	768	2,392	2,256	53,000	39,600	54,584	
Population (estimated)	8,368	5,564	3,793	11,660	12,060	11,410	13,670	24,710	
No. of Inhab- ited houses	2,448	1,619	1,065	3,366	3,149	2,513	2,987	6,102	
Rateable Value	£21,572	£33,160	£21,385	£42,316	£76,463	£43,634	£72,178	£118,549	
Product of One Penny Rate	£82	£125	£84	£153	£306	£176	£297	£450	
Persons per Acre ...	2.8	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.3	0.21	0.34	0.45	

VITAL STATISTICS

A. Live Births : ...	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
No. of																	
Legitimate	65	57	54	38	38	21	82	85	81	100	87	94	107	117	176	189	
Illegitimate	4	5	2	1	1	1	5	1	1	3	4	5	4	4	6	6	
Total ...	69	62	56	39	39	22	87	86	82	103	91	99	111	121	182	195	
Rate per 1,000																	
Population :																	
Crude ...	15.6		17.0		16.1		14.8		15.3		16.7		17.0		15.2		15.5
Comparable	15.9		16.2		17.1		14.5		17.1		21.0		17.5		16.1		
B. Still Births :																	
No. of :																	
Legitimate	2	—	—	1	—	—	3	2	1	—	3	4	4	—	1	4	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Total ...	2	—	—	1	—	—	3	2	1	1	3	4	4	—	1	5	
Rate per 1,000																	
Total Popu- lation ...	0.24		0.18		—		0.43		0.16		0.61		0.29		0.24		0.36
C. Infantile Mortality :																	
No. of Infant Deaths under One Year :																	
Legitimate	4	—	—	1	3	—	2	—	7	1	5	4	6	3	7	3	
Illegitimate	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Total ...	5	—	—	1	3	—	2	1	7	1	5	4	6	3	7	5	
Rate per 1,000																	
Live Births	38.0		10.5		49.2		17.3		43.2		47.4		38.8		31.8		29.6
Leg. per 1,000																	
Live Legiti- mate Births	33.0		10.9		50.8		12.0		44.1		49.7		40.2		27.4		
Illeg. per 1,000																	
Live Illegiti- mate Births	111.0		—		—		166.0		—		—		—		166.0		
No. of Infant Deaths under Four Weeks :																	
Legitimate	3		1		3		2		3		5		3	1	3	3	
Illegitimate	1		—		—		—		—		—		—	—	—	1	
Total ...	4		1		3		2		3		5		3	1	3	4	

VITAL STATISTICS—continued

	<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>England</i> <i>and</i> <i>Wales</i>
Percentage of All Infant Deaths ...	80%	100%	100%	66%	38%	55%	44%	58%	
D. Maternal Mortality ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
E. General Deaths :									
Males ...	61	42	37	81	76	61	73	136	
Females ...	36	35	20	79	71	59	58	131	
Total ...	97	77	57	160	147	120	131	267	
Rate per 1,000 Population :									
Crude ...	11.6	13.8	15.0	13.7	12.2	10.5	9.6	10.8	
Comparable	11.7	12.8	13.7	13.2	13.2	12.9	11.2	12.5	12.5

	<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>
E. Causes of Deaths—cont.								
Malignant Neoplasms (all ages) ...	18	14	9	31	18	15	19	39
Measles (all ages) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tuberculosis :								
Respiratory ...	2	—	1	2	3	—	1	6
Non-Respiratory ...	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Malignant Neoplasms :								
Stomach ...	6	1	—	4	2	4	1	6
Lungs and Bronchus	3	2	1	—	—	—	2	4
Breast ...	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	3
Uterus ...	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	7	9	6	24	15	8	13	25
Leukaemia, Aleukamia...	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Diabetes ...	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	18	8	6	30	24	6	6	40
Coronary Disease Angina	7	16	3	11	11	6	14	24
Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	—	6	1	6	3	2	—	5
Other Heart Disease ...	18	20	14	24	30	30	25	46
Other Circulatory Disease	6	2	2	18	9	2	7	19
Influenza ...	4	—	4	5	7	11	13	11
Pneumonia ...	1	2	1	3	6	6	5	10
Bronchitis ...	5	3	4	8	7	7	3	16
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	1	—	—	1	2	1	2	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	1	1	—	—	1	2	2	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2

VITAL STATISTICS—continued

	<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>		<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	2	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
Other Defined and Ill- Defined Diseases ...	7	—	1	—	10	—	13	—	11	—	11	—	13	—	29	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	3	—	2	—
All Other Accidents ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	6	—	3	—	11	—	5	—	4	—
Suicide	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Causes	97	—	77	—	57	—	160	—	147	—	120	—	131	—	267	—
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS :																
No. of Deaths	<i>M.</i> 11	<i>F.</i> 7	<i>M.</i> 9	<i>F.</i> 5	<i>M.</i> 5	<i>F.</i> 4	<i>M.</i> 16	<i>F.</i> 15	<i>M.</i> 6	<i>F.</i> 12	<i>M.</i> 9	<i>F.</i> 6	<i>M.</i> 7	<i>F.</i> 12	<i>M.</i> 19	<i>F.</i> 20
Death Rate per Million Living	2151	—	2516	—	2373	—	2659	—	1492	—	1315	—	1389	—	1578	—
England and Wales 1,962																

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND ALLIED DISEASES

	<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>		<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
A. Diseases																
Scarlet Fever ...	8	5	1	7	3	2	3	1	4	4	9	5	13	10	22	3
Whooping Cough ...	18	20	34	—	4	50	18	14	21	44	12	66	3	98	29	128
Acute Poliomyelitis :																
Paralytic	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	1	—	1	—	5	2
Non-Paralytic ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
Acute Encephalitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	117	269	210	3	87	59	62	145	61	205	258	24	6	153	195	384
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia ...	9	10	1	—	7	6	2	—	4	5	2	11	13	10	20	13
Dysentery	—	—	60	1	—	—	—	1	1	22	24	7	—	—	1	10
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonato- rum	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas	1	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	3
Food Poisoning	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	—
Meningococcal Infec- tion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND ALLIED DISEASES—continued

B. Incidence by Age Groups :		Dawley U.D.C.		Market Drayton U.D.C.		Newport U.D.C.		Oakengates U.D.C.		Wellington U.D.C.		Drayton R.D.C.		Shifnal R.D.C.		Wellington R.D.C.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Scarlet Fever : Years																	
	0- 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1- 3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3- 5	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	—
	5-10	2	2	2	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	1	1	1	1
	10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	15-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
	Over 25	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	2	4	3	2	—	—	1	2	2	2	3	8	2	2	1
Whooping Cough :																	
	0- 1	1	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	2	3	2	—	1	6	3
	1- 3	1	3	—	—	5	5	2	4	7	5	5	9	9	9	11	12
	3- 5	2	4	—	—	5	10	2	3	2	6	4	3	17	21	18	28
	5-10	2	5	—	—	11	9	2	1	7	12	21	16	16	19	16	25
	10-15	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	1	1
	15-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
	Over 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
	Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
	Total ...	6	14	—	—	22	28	6	8	19	25	35	31	46	52	54	74
Acute Poliomyelitis years																	
	Paralytic 0- 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1- 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3- 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	15-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Over 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis :																	
	Non-Paralytic 0- 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1- 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3- 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	15-25	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Over 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...																	
	0- 1	4	6	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	3	—	1	1	2	3	4
	1- 3	28	31	—	2	1	4	18	8	15	10	4	3	19	18	29	30
	3- 5	33	33	—	—	20	9	18	20	19	17	7	—	38	34	44	41
	5-10	60	57	1	—	16	7	36	41	59	46	4	2	52	59	112	107
	10-15	6	7	—	—	—	—	1	1	12	—	—	—	3	5	4	4
	15-25	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	2	—	—	15	2	1	1
	Over 25	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	2
	Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total ...	131	138	1	2	38	21	75	70	124	81	16	8	131	122	195	189
Acute Pneumonia																	
	0- 5	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	1
	5-15	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	15-45	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	2	2	3	1
	45-65	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	—	1	1
	Over 65	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	—	2	2
	Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total ...	8	2	—	—	3	3	—	—	2	3	6	5	7	3	7	6

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND ALLIED DISEASES—continued

B. Incidence— continued		Dawley U.D.C.		Market Drayton U.D.C.		Newport U.D.C.		Oakengates U.D.C.		Wellington U.D.C.		Drayton R.D.C.		Shifnal R.D.C.		Wellington R.D.C.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Erysipelas ...	Years																
	0-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	15-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	45-65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	Over 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Dysentery ...	0-5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	1	—	—	—	4	2
	15-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1	3	2	—	—	2	2
	45-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Over 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	20	2	4	3	—	—	6	4
Food																	
Poisoning	0-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
	15-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	45-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
	Over 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—
C. Tuberculosis ...		1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
Cases on Register :																	
Pulmonary																	
Males ...	...	40	26	17	11	12	10	49	25	50	39	15	9	26	14	88	64
Females...	...	33	21	7	2	7	3	32	25	53	39	8	4	34	23	55	40
Total ...	...	73	47	24	13	19	13	81	50	103	78	23	13	60	37	143	104
Non-Pulmonary																	
Males ...	...	33	36	14	15	16	16	29	29	47	47	32	32	28	28	89	93
Females	...	37	36	8	9	24	24	53	54	59	60	28	28	31	32	99	102
Total ...	...	70	72	22	24	40	40	82	83	106	107	60	60	59	60	188	195
New Cases during 1951 :																	
Pulmonary ...		7		1		3		10		12		4		7		18	
Non-Pulmonary ...		4		2		1		1		2		2		1		8	
Deaths during 1951 :																	
Pulmonary ...		2		—		1		2		3		—		1		6	
Non-Pulmonary ...		2		—		1		—		—		—		—		—	
Death Rate per 1,000 Population :																	
Pulmonary ...		.24		—		.26		.17		.25		—		.07		.24	
Non-Pulmonary ...		.24		—		.26		—		—		—		—		—	
Total (All Forms) ...		.48		—		.52		.17		.25		—		.07		.24	

The Figure for England and Wales is .31.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND ALLIED DISEASES—*continued*

C. Tuberculosis— <i>continued</i>	Dawley U.D.C.		Market Drayton U.D.C.		Newport U.D.C.		Oakengates U.D.C.		Wellington U.D.C.		Drayton R.D.C.		Shifnal R.D.C.		Wellington R.D.C.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
New Case Table, 1951																
Years																
Pulmonary ... 0- 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
5-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
15-25	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	4
25-35	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	5	4	1	—	1	1	3	4	2
35-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
45-55	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	5	2	—	1	1	2	3	7	9	3	2	2	2	5	7	11
Non-Pulmonary 0- 5	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
5-15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-25	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
25-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
35-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
45-55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total ...	4	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	5	3
Deaths Table, 1951 :																
Pulmonary ... 0- 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
25-35	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
55-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Over 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total ...	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	4	2
Non-Pulmonary 0- 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>		<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>		<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>		<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>		<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>		<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>	
	<i>By C.C.</i>	<i>By G.P.</i>	<i>By C.C.</i>	<i>By G.P.</i>	<i>By C.C.</i>	<i>By G.P.</i>	<i>By C.C.</i>	<i>By G.P.</i>	<i>By C.C.</i>	<i>By G.P.</i>	<i>By C.C.</i>	<i>By G.P.</i>	<i>By C.C.</i>	<i>By G.P.</i>	<i>By C.C.</i>	<i>By G.P.</i>
Under 5 years ...	18	76	27	19	31	20	32	74	49	85	27	92	48	78	96	164
5-14 years ...	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	6	2	5	6	—	3	4	8
Total ...	19	78	30	21	32	22	35	77	55	87	32	98	48	81	100	172
Reinforcing Injections	16	13	125	19	23	7	4	14	11	18	170	18	5	8	50	23

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Under 5 years ...	18	64	20	7	17	3	4	37	3	9	7	16	—	46	39	33
5-14 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	3	1	7
Total ...	18	64	20	7	17	3	4	41	3	13	7	16	—	49	40	40

VACCINATIONS

Primary :																
Under 1 year ...	1	24	26	5	4	15	7	21	10	33	6	53	3	52	18	95
Other Ages ...	—	25	17	22	12	9	7	9	10	27	5	28	2	51	10	52
Total ...	1	49	43	27	16	24	14	30	20	60	11	81	5	103	28	147
Revaccinations ...	—	1	4	6	1	11	—	3	—	17	—	16	—	19	2	9

HOUSING

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
A. Council Permanent								
Ministry of Health 1951								
Allocation	70	—	—	50	100	40	60	130
No. of Houses—								
Started in 1951 ...	28	—	12	48	150	10	26	108
Completed in 1951 ...	22	—	8	23	66	12	52	70
Being Built at 31st								
Dec., 1951	30	—	28	47	128	14	44	132
Completed since 1945	126	114	86	193	358	122	222	272
B. Council Temporary								
(including Hutments)								
No. of Houses—								
Completed in 1951 ...	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Being Built at 31st								
Dec., 1951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Completed since 1945	—	10	—	48	50	51	43	—
C. Private Houses								
No. of Plans—								
Submitted	6	3	2	6	11	4	15	13
Approved	6	3	2	6	11	4	13	13
Licences Granted ...	3	—	2	4	11	—	9	12
Houses Completed 1951	4	—	2	3	6	2	10	9
Houses being Built at								
31st Dec., 1951 ...	2	—	3	6	9	—	1	9
Houses Completed								
since 1945	34	17	16	28	45	27	90	55
D. Improvement Grants								
Housing Act, 1949								
No. of Applications—								
By Private Persons ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Approved	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Improvements—								
Completed by Private	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Completed by L.A. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E. Existing Private								
Houses								
(1) Demolition (Sec. 11)								
No. of:								
Time and Place Notices								
Served	3	3	1	10	4	1	14	10
Demolition Orders								
Served	—	3	—	10	4	—	14	14
Undertakings accepted	1	3	1	1	—	1	—	1
Houses Demolished	1	3	—	1	9	1	1	6
Clearance Order Reso-								
lutions (Sec. 25) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Areas Cleared	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Closing (Sec. 12):								
No. of—								
Time and Place Notices								
Served	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Houses Closed	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orders Determined ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Repairs—Housing								
Acts:								
No. of—								
Statutory Notices								
Served (Sec. 9)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Houses Rendered Fit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Repairs—Public								
Health Acts:								

HOUSING—continued

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
E. Existing Private Houses—continued								
No. of—								
Statutory Notices Served	5	3	—	—	2	—	—	52
Houses in which De- fects were Remedied	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	23
(5) Repairs— Miscellaneous :								
No. of—								
Houses in which De- fects Remedied by Informal Action ...	100	26	4	75	56	59	37	43
Inspections	305	71	12	304	227	284	293	423
(6) Overcrowding :								
No. of—								
Cases Investigated ...	—	109	21	3	—	17	2	13
Cases Confirmed ...	—	109	21	3	—	12	—	7
Cases Abated... ..	—	—	3	3	—	5	—	2
F. Existing Council Houses :								
No. of—								
Houses Occupied at 31st Dec., 1951 ...	497	364	232	703	858	345	552	1794
Dwellings in Army and Other Camps ...	—	—	—	46	6	51	43	68
Houses Requisitioned by L.A.	1	—	—	2	—	—	4	1
Houses Managed by L.A. at 31st Dec., 1951	498	364	237	751	877	396	599	1862
G. Movable Dwellings :								
No. of—								
Sites Licensed at 31st Dec., 1951	16	—	—	7	—	—	2	—
Dwellings Licensed at 31st Dec., 1951 ...	15	—	9	19	6	—	11	18

WATER

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
A. Local Authority Schemes :								
No. of Supplies ...	1	—	1	1	3	7	3	9
No. of Houses Connected	—	—	1064	3304	2767	786	2228	4095
Population Served ...	—	—	3449	10939	10536	2711	10629	17008
No. of Houses by Stand- Pipes	—	—	117	53	381	126	40	228
Population Served ...	—	—	340	161	1524	441	165	—
Total Population Served by L.A. Schemes ...	8368	—	3789	11100	12060	3252	10794	1557
B. Private Schemes, etc.								
No. of Supplies ...	—	1	—	—	—	9	6	5
No. of Houses Connected	—	1616	—	—	—	244	270	154
Population Served ...	—	5730	—	—	—	849	1083	—
No. of Houses by Stand- pipes	—	88	—	—	—	6	—	531
Population Served ...	—	360	—	—	—	23	—	—
No. of Houses Served by Wells	—	4	1	—	13	1340	449	1625
Population Served ...	—	16	4	—	45	4690	1793	5614
Total Population Served by Private Supplies ...	—	6106	4	—	45	5562	2876	6145
C. Sampling—L.A. Supplies :								
No. of—								
Bacteriological Exam- inations	4	—	5	7	9	22	26	9
Found Unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
Chemical Examina- tions	2	—	1	—	8	2	—	—
Found Unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private Supplies :								
No. of—								
Bacteriological Exam- inations	—	9	—	—	—	22	3	67
Found Unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	47
Chemical Examina- tions	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	5
Found Unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
A. Local Authority								
No. of—								
Sewage Works (including Housing Disposal Plants)	1 (and 3 out-fal areas)	1	1	1	1	9	12	17
Houses Connected ...	972	1462	1042	2786	3118	254	1697	3316
Extensions Completed	approx. 1	1	1	—	Sundry Housing	1	—	1
Extensions Started ...	—	1	—	—	Sundry Housing	—	—	1
B. Private								
No. of—								
Sewage Works ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2
Houses Connected ...	—	—	—	—	—	21	50	45
Houses with Other W.C. Facilities ...	22	28	—	—	not known	602	350	not known
Houses with Dry Sanitation	approx. 1093	140	27	565	39	1611	890	not known
C. Sampling—L.A. Effluent								
No. of—								
Samples taken ...	2	4	—	6	1	—	4	1
Unsatisfactory Reports	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—

GENERAL SANITARY MATTERS

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
Premises in a State to be a Nuisance	14	165	4	2	87	28	10	69
New Closets, Drains or Amendments ...	118	14	8	16	23	13	4	79
Offensive Accumulations	2	2	8	1	6	2	6	—
Animals in State to be a Nuisance	—	6	1	—	2	—	4	—
Smoke Nuisance ...	—	2	—	1	3	1	—	1
Nuisance from Water Courses, etc. ...	4	1	—	2	1	—	—	2
Offensive Trades ...	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—
No. of Common Lodging Houses	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
No. of Public Lavatories	2	3	2	2	3	—	1	—

SHOPS' ACT, 1912-1950

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
No. of Inspections ...	25	62	9	48	13	65	—	—
Defects Remedied ...	4	10	—	5	1	6	—	—

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN

	<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>
A. Rats and Mice								
No. of Business Premises Treated ...	5	—	12	84	55	—	18	15
No. of Dwellings Treated	3	43	9	98	32	47	33	6
Council Undertakings Treated ...	3	11	3	5	4	10	4	10
Agricultural Properties Treated ...	—	—	—	3	1	53	4	2
B. Other Vermin								
Persons ...	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	—
Clothes and Bedding ...	—	4	—	5	2	—	—	—
Homes ...	1	2	2	4	26	3	6	—

REFUSE AND SALVAGE

	<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>
A. Refuse								
No. of—								
Parishes ...	5	1	1	5	2	11	14	20
Parishes Collected ...	5	1	1	5	2	11	14	20
Mechanised Method of Disposal ...	Yes Tipping	Yes Controlled Tipping	Yes Tipping	Yes Controlled Tipping	Yes Controlled Tipping	Yes Controlled Tipping	Yes Tipping	Yes Tipping
Frequency ...	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Fort- nightly	Weekly (9-14 days Rural)	4 Parishes Fort- nightly 16 Parishes Monthly
B. Salvage								
If undertaken—state :								
(a) Net Profit or Loss	Profit £12/18/6	Profit £540 Weekly	Profit £200 Separate	£921 (gross) with refuse by trailer	Profit with refuse and on demand	No	£281/5/9 (gross) with refuse	—
(b) System ...	with refuse							with refuse

FOODS CONDEMNED

	<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>
A. Tinned Foods, etc.								
No. of—								
Tins of Meat and Fish	27	59	70	156	226	17	99	20
Tins of Fruit ...	120	73	13	118	111	24	146	30
Tins of Vegetables ...	58	101	39	157	695	9	167	64
Tins of Milk ...	12	27	30	54	32	8	62	19
Tins of Other Foods...	3101 (custard powder)	37	23	98	26 138 (cake mixture, etc.)	1	2	3
B. Fresh Foods								
Weight of—								
Fish in lbs. ...	—	—	—	182	252	—	—	—
Fruit in lbs. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Vegetables in lbs. ...	—	—	—	4	—	—	864	8
Butter in lbs. ...	—	114	—	—	22½	—	—	¾
(margarine)	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—
Cheese in lbs....	—	25	—	—	—	52	—	—

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

	<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>
A. Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Sections 13 & 14								
No. of—								
Premises where Food is Sold, Prepared or Stored	80	136	70	47	188	43	59	46
Inspection of Above...	45	165	80	175	393	83	67	62
Above Premises Subject to Action under the Act	—	—	9	2	62	9	1	1
Premises Registered under Section 14—								
(a) Manufacture of Meat Products	14	7	15	5	6	10	10	1
(b) Manufacture, Sale or Storage of Ice-Cream	17	14	15	26	36	13	24	31
No. of—								
Inspections of Above Premises	31	50	90	107	58	44	79	30
Above Premises Subject of Action under the Act	—	—	—	3	2	4	—	4
B. Sampling of Ice-Cream								
No. of—								
Bacteriological samples taken	27	4	63	24	307	34	146	19
Samples in Grade 1	20	4	48	18	238	31	115	18
Samples in Grade 2	6	—	11	3	37	3	16	—
Samples in Grade 3	1	—	4	3	17	—	11	1
Samples in Grade 4	—	—	—	—	15	—	4	—
C. Milk								
Distributors Registered	10	4	5	16	10	8	31	25
Premises Registered	7	2	3	4	5	3	27	20
Dealers' Supplementary Licences Granted (Designated Milks) :	<i>Sup.</i> <i>Deal-</i> <i>ers</i>	<i>Sup.</i> <i>Deal-</i> <i>ers</i>	<i>Sup.</i> <i>Deal-</i> <i>ers</i>	<i>Sup.</i> <i>Deal-</i> <i>ers</i>	<i>Sup.</i> <i>Deal-</i> <i>ers</i>	<i>Sup.</i> <i>Deal-</i> <i>ers</i>	<i>Sup.</i> <i>Deal-</i> <i>ers</i>	<i>Sup.</i> <i>Deal-</i> <i>ers</i>
(a) Tuberculin Tested	3	2	2	1	3	—	5	4
(b) Accredited	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
(c) Pasteurised	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	—
(d) Sterilised	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS—*continued*

	<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>
D. Sampling of Milk								
No. of—								
Bacteriological Sam- ples taken ...	62	8	2	18	334	7 all unde- signated	95	5
Samples sub-Standard Biological Samples taken ...	7	—	—	3	58	3	8	—
Positive Reports from Biological Exams....	4	—	1	12	54	5	30	1
	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—
E. Meat								
No. of—								
Slaughterhouses in District ...	3	6	1	8	2	7	1	?
Persons Licenced to Slaughter ...	9	1	12	16	15	18	16	8
Cases where Action Required (except Condemnations) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pigs Killed ...	—	—	See detailed Report page 47	—	9700	—	1568	—
Whole Pigs Carcases Condemned for T.B.	—	—	—	—	9	—	1	—
Whole Pigs Carcases Condemned—other Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Pigs of which some Part Condemned— T.B. ...	—	—	—	—	463	—	26	—
Pigs of which Some Part Condemned— Other Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	31	—	5	—
Percentage affected— T.B. ...	—	—	—	—	4.86	—	1.66	—
F. Miscellaneous Condemnations								
Weight of Beef in lbs. ...	—	—	—	122	—	30	100	—
Weight of Bacon in lbs.	119	—	—	11	42	—	46	—
Weight of Mutton in lbs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NEWPORT CENTRAL SLAUGHTERHOUSE

Serving Newport U.D., Shifnal R.D. and Part of Wellington R.D.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed	766	461	674	2949	341
All diseases except Tuberculosis : Whole carcases condemned	—	8	28	52	17
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	139	168	3	125	33
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	18.19	38.17	4.59	6.0	14.66
Tuberculosis Only : Whole carcases condemned	4	14	—	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	41	161	2	—	10
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	5.87	37.96	0.29	—	3.81

DAWLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948—Part 1

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	6	2	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	29	18	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	1	—	—	—
Total	36	20	—	—

Cases in which Defects were found :

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	—	—	—

MARKET DRAYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948—Part 1

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	60	54	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	64	32	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	124	86	—	—

Cases in which Defects were found :

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
			<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	6	6	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes... ..	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8	8	—	1	—

NEWPORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	6	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	23	20	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	29	26	—	—

Cases in which Defects were found :

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
			<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(v) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	1	—	—	—	—
Total	2	1	—	—	—

OAKENGATES URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

FACTORIES ACT, 1937—Part 1

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	9	9	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	47	87	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	56	96	—	—

Cases in which Defects were found :

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
			<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	5	5	—	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total	7	5	—	1	—

WELLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

FACTORIES ACT, 1937—Part 1

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	17	11	2	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	78	54	7	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	95	65	9	—

Cases in which Defects were found :

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Want of cleanliness	10	7	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffectual drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	3	2	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total	13	9	—	—	—

DRAYTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948—Part 1

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	5	11	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	23	45	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	28	56	—	—

Cases in which Defects were found :

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
			<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	1	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	3	—	—	—

SHIFNAL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948—Part 1

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	4	7	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	39	28	3	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	43	35	3	—

Cases in which Defects were found :

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i> <i>To H.M. Inspector By H.M. Inspector</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	2	—
(c) not separate for sexes... ..	1	1	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	3	—	3	—

WELLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937—Part 1

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	—	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	52	41	1	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	52	41	1	—

Cases in which Defects were found :

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
			<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	1	—
(c) not separate for sexes... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	1	—	1	—

